NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

DESIGN N. W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND PULTON STS

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Fazio-Wandening SOWERY THEATES, BOWERY-A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD SURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-STILL WATER

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-Laby in Difficulties WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 444 Broadway-Britispian Per-

BOCKLEY'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broad-MECHANICS' HALL, 472 Broadway-PROF. MACAMISTER'S ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway-Battle of BUNKER

PMPIRE HALL-Tour OF SCHOPE-SIEGE OF SCHARFOPOL Saw York. Wednesday, Nevember 14, 1855.

Mails for Europe.

The Collins mail steamship Baltic, Capt. Comstock, dil leave this port to-day, at moon, for Liverpool. The European mails will close in this city at half-past hen o'clock this morning.

The Herald (printed in English and French) will be

published at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, m wrappers, sixpence. riptions and advertisements for any edition of the FRW YORK BESTAID will be received at the following places

Leveroon., John Hunter, No. 12 Exchange street, Rast. London., Sandford & Co., No. 17 Cerniul. Pars.... Livingston, Wells & Co., 8 Place de la Bourse. The contents of the European edition of the Herali-will embrace the news received by mail and telegraph at the effice during the previous week, and to the hour of

The steamship Pacific, which left Liverpool on the 3d inst., is now due at this port. She brings a week's later European news.

The steamship Empire City arrived yesterday from Aspinwall, with the California mails to the 20th ult. and more than a million and a half of treasure. The advices from San Francisco are no later than those received by the Northern Light on Sunday last, but we have interesting news from New Granada the South Pacific and Australia, Our Panama and Aspinwall dates are to the 3d inst. The New Granadian egislative assembly adjourned on the 22d ult., wher passing several important laws and greatly modifying the tonnage tax bill. The isthmus was exceedingly healthy, but some heavy showers of rain had been experienced. Panama was crowded with visiters and passengers. The mode of assessing baggage charges on the railway was much complained of. In Aspinwall the newly organized government was likely to break down soon. High rates of rent were injuring trade.

From Melbourne and Sydney, Australia, we have dates to the 15th and 18th of August. In Melbourse an association to receive the opening of the Crown lands was being formed. The agricultural prospects of the country were quite favorable, but the markets were very dull. Flour ruled at from £35 to £40 sterling per ton. The demand for gold exceeded the supply, and it is an important fact that the article was taken at £4 sterling per ounce, when the par price in London ruled at £3 17s. 101d. The government majority in the Legislative Council had, despite all the opposition which the "independents' could bring to bear, passed a list of estimates, of which the most objectionable was one of £12,013 for the formation of an artillery corps. This was accomplished by a parliamentary trick, and the "in dependents" left the council in a body.

From the South Pacific, we have advices dated

at Valparaiso, September 29, and Callao, October 16. The Chilean Congress had adjourned, and an extra session was to be had for examination of the civil code. Flour-for export-stood at \$14; for home consumption, at \$12. Copper was scarce, nothing doing. Several attempts at revolution had been made in various quarters since the departure of Belzu from Bolivia. In the North, they had been promptly suppressed. In the South, agitation was still rife. In Peru, the question of religious tolera tion was creating much excitement. Confusion and turbulence reigned at the Chinchas. A government Amazon gold expedition had reached Pancortambo, had prespected with some success, and did not expect to leave there for six months. Having found that they would have to build hunches, and not having received as good treatment as their go ment orders should have insured them, they had sent back for more explicit instructions. An attempt had been made to arrest Meigs, the Califor nian defaulter, in Chile, but he succeeded in es caping to Buenos Avres.

From Carthagena we learn that the work on the canal was going on favorably. The people there were in a wretched state of poverty, and daily looking out for the return of Santa Anna, who was reported to them as being worth twelve millions of dollars. The ex-Dictator had already lent a potion of his funds, free of interest charge.

The steamship Granada, from Havana November 8, arrived here last evening, bringing our files and letters from our correspondents to date, with news from Matanzas to the 5th inst. The steamship Ocean Bird had made the passage from New York to Havana in four days and four hours the quickest on record-for which performance, as well as her appearance in port, she was much admired by the Many murders and robberies had occurred lately in the streets of Havana. Preparations were being made for a due celebration of the birthday of Queen Isabella. Winn and Chauncey, the two American sailors lately tried for being engaged in the slave trade had been condemned to the chain gang. Five thousand Africans had, however, been landed en the shores of Cuba within three months, and : slaver having put about four hundred of the unfor tenates into boats, was immediately after set on five and burned in sight of a British war steamer. It has been decreed that steamers, if duly signalled from Moro castle, may in future enter port after sunset. Our Matanzas correspondent informs ve that much sympathy was entertained there for Dr Worrell, late United States Consul, as it was con sidered that he was victimized to suit a peculiar policy of Mr. Marcy. It is said that the State De partment was doly informed of his steps with regard to the difficulties about the effects of the deceased man, but failed to advise him as to his course.

In connection with several articles and letters taken from newspapers upon the subject of the re inforcement of the British West India fleet, we publish elsewhere an address to the Irishmen of Pennsylvania, signed by the presidents of the four socie ties of Philadelphia, calling upon their countrymen to organize in every city, town and hamlet. The object to be attained by organizing is studiously kept in the dark; but it oppears that the Irishmen of Massachusetts have been doing something commendable, and it is deemed advisable by the President of the Red Hand Club and his colleagues that

a suitable response should be made thereto. A full account of the singular and fatal accident that occurred on Monday night, on the Harlem railroad, by which two men were killed and several others severely injured, is given in another part of

to-day's paper. The sales of cotton vesterday reached about 1,500 bales, including part to arrive, the market closing firm at the quotatious given in another column. Floor was unchanged, with rather more doing. Some contracts were settled at \$8 50 for common Wheat was firm for prime lots, while inferior grades were dull and neg tected. Canada white sold pretty freely at \$2 18 a \$2 20. Corn ranged from 944c. a 96c. Rye was at 193c., at which contructs were settled. Pork was without change. Sq. | men of courage and resolution the better,

gars were steady, and coffee dull. A cargo of 6,000 oxes of raisins, which arrived yesterday, were all sold. A cargo which arrived the day previous was held for higher prices, and \$3 70 was asked for boxes of Malaga. Freights to English ports were irregular for grain, as shippers were inclined to await the receipt of later foreign news. 1,000 barreis of flour to Liverpool were engaged at 2s. 9d. Rates to the continent continued steady.

The case against City Judge Stewart was tinued yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Mr. Davison, Police Justice; Mr. Hall, District Attorney, and Mr. Vandervoort, Clerk of the Court of Sessions, were examined on the part of the prosecution. Margaret Connolly, formerly Daval, wifi probably be put on the stand to-day, and rich developments may consequently be looked for.

The British Fleet in the West Indies.

We publish elsewhere a couple of letters from Washington, and one from an apparently well informed party in London, giving the opinions of the writers on the subject of the increase of the British fleet in the West Indies. They concur in stating that Central America, and not Cuba and the Danish West Indies, is the proper destination of the fleet; and while one correspondent-usually well informedascribes to the British government a design of resuscitating Greytown and occupying other points with an armed force within the territory of Nicaragua, another expects that the fleet will act on the defensive only, it being probably left to the discretion of the commander to decide whether the movements of such men as Walker and Kinney shall be considered as offensive acts, calling for resistance on their

We likewise publish an article on the same subject from the New York Albion, a journal devoted to British interests, and which is supposed to speak the sentiments of the British embassy. The Albion has stated that all the acts of the British Minister and his agents in reference to the enlistment in this country of men for the British service "had the previous sanction of Mr. Marcy, the American Secretary of State." The Washington Union noticed the statement without formally denying it: finding it safer and more congenial to its tastes to abuse the British writer, and all Mr. Marcy's enemies generally. Other journals however have taken up the cudgels on behalf of the Secretary and have denied the Albion's statement; asserting that Mr. Marcy gave no authorization and had no understanding with the British Minister on the subject of enlistments.

Both of these matters appear to possess an importance which is not yet conceded to them by the public. The one involves the honor and character of a Cabinet Minister; the other may exercise no small influence on the foreign policy of the nation. If Mr. Marcy had an understanding with Mr. Crampton to the effect that the neutrality laws might be evaded by the latter, and men levied here to serve in the British army, then most assuredly he committed an act for which he deserves impeachment. At all events, no man who could conspire with a foreign agent to defeat the laws of the land deserves to hold so responsible a position as that of Cabinet Minister. This is too clear for argument. And it must not be assumed that the charge can be disposed of by anonymous denials in newspapers. The Albion has stated the fact and reiterated it; hinting not obscurely that the accusation was made on the bighest authority; nothing less than an authoritative denial from Mr. Marcy himself will convince the public that it is without foundation Unless Mr. Marcy can contrive to find his way inte print over his own signature, unequivocally denying that he connived at the enlistments for the British army, the public will naturally believe that he did so connive at them, and it will be among the first duties of Congress to call the President to account for retaining in his confidence a man publicly believed to be guilty

of the worst species of malfeasance. As to the fleet, whatever its destination may be, it is quite certain that its presence here is reflection upon this country which anoth not to be passed over in silence. For the sake of the government itself, which may be hurried at any moment by popular passion into a position of precipitate hostility towards Great Britain, explanations should at once be demanded, and the recall of the fleet earnestly urged upon Lord Palmerston. There are not wanting persons in this country who are totally blind to the mischiefs and the miseries that would flow from a war between the United States and Great Britain. Many of these, reading the ill-judged comments of the British press on American sentiment regarding the war, have inferred that the fleet was sent to the American coast as a sort of threat to this country not to allow Russian sympathy to make too great headway; and, of course, have grown more anti-British in consequence. Another class, who have taken little interest in the European war, and care neither more for despotic Russia nor less for aristocratic England than they did before, are not disposed to hear quietly that the British have put down Walker or Kinney or any other American Cecrops or Cadmus. Others again rebel generally against British fleets sailing over to the American coasts under cover of a fire of insults from the British press. Altogether, there are in this country plenty of elements for a very angry feeling against Great Britain; and no one knows better than the present administration that this feeling may soon grow so potent that the wisest may be anable to make head against it. While it is yet time, let an opportunity be given to Great Britain to recede from the

false step she has made. THE NICARAGUAN OUTRAGE-MURDER OF AMERICAN CITIZENS .- We publish in another column some observations of the organ of the Kitchen Cabinet on a letter from Mr. White, counsel to the Accessory Transit Company, exonerating the latter from all interference in the civil troubles that have led to the late change in the government of Nicaragua. From these remarks we may infer that our government intends to take no steps to obtain satisfaction for the affair of the San Carlos, in which seven unoffending American citizens were killed and eight wounded. As it cannot be from sympathy with Walker and his associates that General Pierce and his Cabinet have determined to pursue this policy of non-intervention, it may be assumed that the reinforcements of the British West India fleet has had some share in influencing it. Now in whatever direction Great Britain may choose to send her feets, we hold that the slaughter of our citizens is not the less entitled to satisfaction. If the terrors of the administration or fear of embroilment with a foreign nation deprives them of the nerve to act on occasions like the present, the sooner they give place to

CONTESTED ELECTIONS. - We are not surprise to hear that a serious contestation of the election of Messrs. Flagg, Shepard and Willet is about to be undertaken by the defeated Know Nothing candidates, Giles, Glover, and Toone. It is publicly reported that evidence of the most conclusive character can be adduced to show that the canvassing of the votes was done in an illegal manner. It is to be hoped that the premises of the Know Nothing candidates will be fulfilled, and that the counsel whom they have retained to contest the election will not fail to follow up the case with energy and thoroughness. No better time for purifying the elections could be found than that which witnesses the purification of the judicial bench. See report of yesterday's

THE SEWARD VOTE IN THIS CITY .- The vete of this city on the State ticket feots up thus:-

proceedings of Board of County Canvassers.

So it appears that the metropolis repudiates Mr. Seward, who only gets one-eleventh of its vote. And the ticket had the aid of a great many soft democrats, who have a predilection for their old time associate, Preston King. It was also advocated by two full blown, large sized organs, the Times and Tribune, and was supported in a helf-way manner by the Chevalier Webb, the Nestor of Wall street. Now, if these organs have a larger circulation than five thousand five hundred and forty-nine, it must be all out of the city, or else their influence must be of the most homeopathic character. They are only able to keep up a vague idea of their own importance by continually bragging about it. Meanwhile, the New Yorkers are not all deceived by their windy articles, but walk quietly up to the polls and vote for the men whom the Times and Tribune have been industriously abusing for the past six weeks. The result of the election in the city and the State is most flattering, and shows that the Empire State still "keeps step to the music of the Union."

THE LATEST MEWS

BY ELECTRIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

Interesting from Washington.
THE FOSITION OF THE EUROPEAN FOWERS ON TH
DANISH SOUND DUES QUESTION—COM. PAULDING
MISSION—THE NAVAL BOAID AGAIN—COM. KEAR MISSION—THE NAVAL BOARD AGAIN—COR. ADAINEY'S PROTEST—CANDIDATES FOR THE OLERK SHIP—TROUBLES WITH THE INDIANS, ETC. ETC.

Washington, Nov. 13, 1855.
The Danish Minister is in receipt of important des patches, showing that an amicable settlement of the Sound dues question is not to be expected. They inform him that England has intimated if an American vesel passes the Sound without paying toll after April next, she will claim the like privilege. France also informs Denmark that, not being altogethe: weil pleased with her position towards Russia and the allies, she must ex pect no assistance from the Emperor in her difficulties. Alone, then, to Prussia can Denmark turn for aid. It her last appeal to the neighboring Powers of Europe, Denmark has declared that, without the Sound dues of some equivalent, she must cease to be a separate politi-

repairs on his flag ship, the Potomac, which will yet consume somewind days. His presence here is not in obdience to any special order, as has been reported; nor is there to be any increase of the Home Squadron. Several vessels have left and others are to leave New York, bu they are intended only as relief ships. The St. Louis sailed for the coast of Africa, and the Levant was to leave to-day for the East Indies. Com. Paulcing has received no orders to proceed to Greytown, nor are such orders con-templated by the Department.

I sent you, some time ago, Com. Stewart's protest of 1846. It was a clincher. Now, I send you Com. Kear-

ney's protest, made about the same time. These old documents improve with age :-

PRICH AMBOY, Aug. 1, 1846.

To Hen. George Rencestr:—

Figure Amov, Aug. 1, 1846.

To Hen. George Rencestr:—

Superal copy of Commodore Stewart's declaration and protest against the proceedings of the Board of Officers, recently convened at the city of Washington, in which it took part, has been sent to me. This paper so fully expresses my views and sentiments upon the subjects generally referred to, I beg you will consider me as having concurred in them, to the end that the record may show what I now, although at a late hour, desire to adopt by the appending of this paper to the proceedings. With regard to the question propounded, "Whether promotions in the navy should be made with exclusive reference to seniority?" I answer the question in a less categorical wanner than that which the Board on the first ence to seniority? I answer the question in a less categorical manner than that which the Board on the first resolution chose to zo. It is my opinion, and it was submitted to the Board as a substitute, without success or notice on the record, that recommendations for promotions in the many should be governed by reference to seniority exclusively, except in extraordinary cases, or where incompetency, guid to other disqualification shall appear, or other facts be established by which promotions or constraintions would be unsafe and injurious to the public microsts. When a want of knowledge of the character of an officer, or where a doubt existed as to his professional acquirement presented itself to my mind, it wheelistingly declined voting, leaving the case for the decision of the Executive and the evidence on file in the Lepartment of the Navy.—this determination was in no wise intended discerpectful to the Department, or the requirements contained in your letter to the Board of Officers to designate officers for promotion; with the principle of going by seniority. I could not reconcile that of bindly recommending under the rule, or stepping overothers, who, obsent, could offer nothing in their #apport—n rule so just in itself will, I trust, not fail to receive due consideration, and excuse my recording this my unqualified dissent to the course adopted by a majority of the aforeaid beard, which, had it permitted the recording of the reparate views entertained by its members, would have rendered unnecessary what some have thought necessary in justification of themselves in this way. Respectfully,

LAWRENCE KEARNY,

Cappin U. S. Navy.

Describes were received to-day from the plains. Ther re no serious difficulties apprehended with the Indians Little Thunder is the only chief disposed for war, and nearly all his men were killed in the late hattle, though he escaped. The other chiefs declared in council tha Little Thunder and his men were treated by General Harney as they deserved.

To-day's Union contains a very bitter article against Reeder, in which it denounces him at no small rate, and predicts his utter failure to obtain a seat in Congress.

Mr. Hedge, Consul at Marsellles, was recalled, I under

Mr. Hedge, Consul at Marsellies, was recalled, I understand, at his own request, baving some time since manifested a desire to return home.

Candidates for 'leck of the House are as numerous as blackberries. Ferney, I learned to day, will try his chance again.

In the Court of Claims, to day, Cel. Nichelson, of the Union, commenced the argument in his own case. He claims twenty thousand dellars extra fees under the twenty per cent resolution of the last Congress. He argues that he is within the letter of the law, being an officer or the House.

Hen. Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina, arrived to day, and is stopting at Willard's.

The Northern mail failed agian this evening.

Louislana State Election.

Louisiana State Election.

New Onleass, Nov. 13, 1865.

It is now ascertained that E. C. Wichliffe democrat, is chosen Governor of Louisiana, and that the whole democratic State theat is also elected. The Congressiona delegation will stand three democrats and one American

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

The following are	the	for	ting	s of	onr	b	ank	statemen
Capital stock						100		\$32,710,000
Leans and discounts								
Specie		27						2,127,560
Amount due from ot	her	bai	nkii.,					
Amount due to other								4,943,000
Deposits								13,960,000
Circulation	***			* **				8,651,900
		***	-	-				

Destructive Fire at the Erie County Peni-

This morning the workshop attached to the Eric County Penistron.

This morning the workshop attached to the Eric county Femitentiary was destroyed by fire, together with a quantity of machinery and tools. It was used as a harness and buckle factory, under contract to Messas, Fratt & Letch worth, whose loss amounts to \$14,000, of which \$8,000 is covered by insurance. The damage to the building is about \$3,000. No insurance.

State Convention of Sabbath School Teachers.

State Convention of Sabbath School Teachers.

A State Convention of Sabbath School Teachers of the reveral evangelight denominations is in session here and well attended. Addresses were made during the day and this evening by Rev. Messrs. Adams. Kirk, Vinton Storr and others. Rev. Dr. Adams was chosen chairman of a committee to prepare an address on the subject of Sabbath schools, and another committee was appeinted to organize the Association thoroughly for the purposes of diffusing information concerning the progress of Sabbath schools throughout the State.

News from Mexico.

By the steamship Orizaba, we have date from Mexico Nov. 8th. Alvarez still retained the residency, and had fixed his residence at Tilapan. Senor Ocompo had resigned the ministry of Foreign

Relations, owing to a disagreement with General Comon Large numbers of troops were pouring into Mexico,

Yellow Fever at Portsmouth, Va. Barmson, Nov. 13, 1855. Several new cases of yellow fever, and two death are occurred at Portsmouth, Virginia.

Markets.

THILADELPRIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPRIA, NOV. 12, 1855.

Our stock market was rather better this meroing. The following see the quotations:—Fennas State Fives 823; Reading Sailread 43%; Long island Sailread 12%; Mortis Canal 12%; Fennas Railread 43%; New Orleans Nov. 12, 1855.

Cotton declined Mcc. under the Asia's news. Sales today 3,000 bales, at 73%c. a 83%c. for midding. Molasses, 2816c.

Charleston, Nov. 12, 1855.
Fales of cotton to-day 2,000 bales, at 8½ c. a8½ c. for mid

ALBANY, Nov. 13—12:30 P. M.
Flour is dull at former rates. In grain there is nothing deing worth reporting. Whiskey—Small sales a

Niblo's Garden-M'lle Ruchel.

M. Latour Ybars wrote the play of "Virginie," in which M'lle Rachel played the heroine last night, to a full house. The subject of this play is already familiar to the English theatre-goer, by Mr. Knowles' excellent play, in has won imperishable laurels. French play differs in several important particulars from lish. In the latter, Virginius is the best part, and Virginia is simply a young woman dressed in white, with her hair dishevelled, who is always in trouble, continually pulled about by thin-legged persons with rods and axes, who might, by people of highly imaginative temperaments, be considered "consecrated lictors," who is claimed by a conventional tyrant under an old Fugitive Slave act, and who is finally killed by her father. She is always a secondary consideration—all the effects and situa-tions being for Virginius. In the French piece every thing is for Virginia, her father being only an old bore, who talks a great deal about Rome, and who is con-tinually beasting of what he has done in the big wars. The incidents are somewhat different. Virginia, (in Latour's piece,) is discovered sacrificing to the lares and penates previous to leaving her father's dashing youth leilius. Applus Claudius, the Decemvir, meets them en route. He upbraids Virginius and Icilius for their absence from the seat of war, where he says they are imperatively needed. They go, and the marriage is postponed. Appius then makes love to Vir ginia, who refuses even his offer of marriage. His freedman, Maximus, then demands her as his slave, stolen from him when an infant, and introduces three witnesses to prove the fact. Applus holds a public court of record, and |Fabius appears as Virginia's sel. He moves that the decision be postponed till the arrival of Virginius from the seat of war. Appus consents and takes Virginia to his own house. In the English play he remands her to the custody of her own Virginius escapes by great efforts from captriends. Arginus escapes by great enerts from cap-tivity, and arrives in Rome in time to hear that his daughter is in the bands of the tyrant. She escapes and tells a long story: how Applus promenaded her chamber all night; that she kept one eye on him all the time and the other on a dagger that Fablus had given her; that his lamp went out; that he then as auited her; that she atempted to kill herself, and that he fled from her, and

The second day's proceedings in Claudius's court of record establishes the fact that Virginia is the slave of Maximus—that is, by false witnesses. Fabius in vain attempts to stir up a riot among the people, and Virginius kills his daughter to prevent her from falling into the hands of the tyrant.

that she "saved her honor."

The play is not superior to that of Mr. Knowles'; his was for Virginius, this for Virginia. M. Latour-although he introduces a few localisms, and makes the Romans talk a great deal about their household gods—cannot escape from the conventionalities of a French writer; his Romats are Parisians disguised in the toga civilis. It has been remarked that the eleventh satire of Javenal would apply very well to the Fifth avenue, and it is cer-tain that one speech in this play, in relation to the Roman youth is strictly true with regard to Young New York, who spends his time in horse racing, billiard play-ing and dog lighting, rather than busying himself with the cares of State.

ing and cox ingiting, rather than busying himself with the cares of State.

Mdie. Rachel's Virginia was the realization of the part. We have never seen her to more advantage, except in "Horsee;" indeed, the same remarks will apply to her in this Roman piece, although she is not exactly in the same situations. Virginia was great throughout, and quiet withal. We cannot say much for the others. They were singularly solemn and sounoient.

Marine Affairs.

Lausen,-Mr. W. H. Webb launched vesterday mornng, at 11 o'clock, from his yard, foot of Sixth street, a bark of about 600 tons, of fine model and superior finish. She is to be commanded by Captain Post, who is part

Personal Intelligences Among the passengers sailing by the Baltic to-lay, i

the Hon. Frank Crossley, member of the British Parila-ment for Halitax. Mr. Crossley usually votes with John Bright, and only gives a moderate support to the ministry in the prosecution of the war. He is not clear on the right of the Allies to meddle with Russia, and rather in clines to the belief that it would not be a rainous thing to the world if Turkey were absorbed. Mr. Crossley has jureturned from a lengthened tour through the United States, during which he has visited most of the cities of the Union and inspected most of our public institutions Colonel Charles May, the hero of Palo Alto, is in town on business connected with the army. One day a gentle man met him in Breadway, and asked him when he in tended to deliver his next lecture. "Next lecture! wha do you mean?" "Why, hav'et you been lecturing about the country lately ?" "I! certainly not; my business is fighting, not lecturing." "Ah! I see," said his friend, "then there are two Colonel Mays in the field; then you didn't deliver that speech in the Park a few weeks 'Instead of speaking in the Park I was miles and mile away from here."

dinate of openhing in the Park I was miles and miles away irom here."

ARRIVALS.

At the Metropolitan Hotel—nim, Wm. M. Gwin, U. S. Senater, Califorms: Maj. H. L. Turner, Saint Louis; Capt. W. C. Mcholson, U. S. Navy; Naj. Stikney, St. Louis; Hon. J. W. White, Ct.; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Jones, Boston; Judge Ellis, Mr. S. Ogden, Gregon; B. Bödteen, Kussian Legation, Col. J. Patton Anderson, Washington Terriory; T. Fosier, California; G. H. Elliot, C. S. Arny; Ren. Hoger, U. S. Coast Survey; S. V. Alvazer, Mexico, A. G. Sennan, Washington. In sizembili; Englie City, from Aryliwall—Hon. Jil Weiler, C. S. Arny; Ren. Hoger, U. S. Coast Survey; S. V. Alvazer, Mexico, A. G. Sennan, Washington. In sizembili; Englie City, from Aryliwall—Hon. Jil Weiler, C. S. Arny; Ren. Hoger, U. S. Coast Survey; S. V. Alvazer, Mexico, A. G. Sennan, Washington. In sizembili; Englie City, from Aryliwall—Hon. J. Weiler, Advison and adv. Go. Jak. Haw, Major Jun. Hon. J. A. Andrews and date. Son and daughter, R. S. Toppan, P. M. Salloud, Mrs. Alter, son and daughter, R. S. Toppan, P. M. Salloud, Mrs. Alter, son and daughter, R. S. Toppan, P. M. Salloud, Gen. Flourney, J. Elwards, Judge Creich, U. J. Rice, P. J. Southworth, J. Tomple, Geo. J. Brooks, C. F. Fay, Wm. Newell, Mrs. Hollies, W. Messer, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Moses and three children, S. Vesatch, Mrs. Farell, D. Hauyer and lady, G. Dackell, L. W. Patchin, G. Dart, Lady and son, F. Foster, W. S. Ogden and lady, Mrs. Kollins and hop, Mas. Collins, G. McClure, hady and son, J. H. Wallow, Mrs. Lawson and davighter. J. J. Smith, hady and son, J. Manttell, F. F. Broow and lady, J. H. Moron. J. H. Wallow, Mrs. Lawson and lady, Mrs. Gollins and hop, Mas. Collins, G. McClure, hady and son, Mrs. Gollins, and hop, Miss. Collins, G. McClure, hady and son, J. H. Martin, Mrs. Roper, J. Lius, M. S. Moron, Mrs. Robins, and W. H. Martin, J. W. Field, Mrs. Gollins and hop, Mrs. Collins, G. McClure, hady and dang, A. H. Moron. J. H. Wallow, J. F. Lius, M. S. Moron, J. W. H. M. M. M. R. Waller, M. H. Handroo

FIFTHENTH ASSESSED DESTRUCT.—It appears that Mr. Arthur Woods is elected from this district. The vote was:-Woods, 2,218; Williams, 2,090. Woods' ma-

New York County Canvassers.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION—IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS—
ALLEGED FRAUDS.

The Board of County Canvassers of the county of New
York met yesterday, at 12 M., pursuant to law, at the
County Clerk's office.

The following Supervisors were sworn in:—Supervisors
Frown, Withmuson, For Wen Tracker County

Brown, Withamson, Fox, Wm. Tucker, Voorbis

bridge, Wakeman, Briggs, Barker, Christy, Ely, Lord, Herrick, Lord and C. H. Tucker. Supervisor Barker was chosen to officiate as President,

Mr. Compolly, the County Clerk, acting as Secretary.

After the administration of the eaths, the members of the Board proceeded to the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, to enter upon the regular session. A numerous

and eager lobby were in attendance.

The following additional Supervisors were then sworn in:—Supervisors Baird, Hoffmire, Howard, Steers and

Supervisor Kelly, of the Fourteenth ward, was the only

Supervisor not in attendance.

Supervisor Voorius, of the Ninth ward, moved that
the Board proceed to canvass the returns of the First ard. Counsel now rose and stated that he desired to present

in a few misutes a protest. It was only waiting a signature when he would lay it immediately before the Board.

Supervisor Williamson of the Second ward, said that he hoped the Board would wait the presentation of the protest mentioned, before setting upon the motion of the upervisor of the Ninth ward.

Supervisor Youngs said he thought this was unnecessary. He was not aware that any protest could be al-allowed to interfere with the business regularly before the Board. They had nothing whatever to do in his view with outside protests.

the Board. They had nothing whatever to do in his view with outside protests.

It was their province simply to examine whether there were any frauds in the returns, as submitted to the tounty Clerk and themselves severally. He was only desirous they should investigate what properly belonged to them. If they were to wait the coming in of the protest referred to, they might have fo wait all day.

The Plassmers announced that the forms for the County Carvassers, he understood, were not all prepared, and that the Board would have to delay its business till their preparation.

Supervisor Waskinas, of the Twelfth ward, considered it an act of courtey, even if the blanks were ready, to wait and discover the character of the protest proposed to be offered.

o be offered. Supervisor Voorins asked if the Secretary was ready

wait and discover the character of the protest proposed to be offered.

Supervisor Voormis asked if the Secretary was ready to proceed?

Supervisor Exy, of the Seventeenth ward, desired to know if any motion was before the Board.

The Pressoners stated ithat there was not, as, in the absence of the necessary blanks, the metion of the Supervisor of the Ninth ward (Voorhis) could not be entertained. It was for the Board to determine whether to adjourn or wait the presentation of the protest.

Supervisor Exy urged that as the Board could not proceed with its business they decide to wait the offering of the protest. The protest might aid them in going through with their proposed convess. He wished to give all equally a chance. It was impossible to tell by reading the face of a return whether there was fraud or not; for aught the return itself indicated there might be that which would warrant investigation and employment of counsel. He knew nothing of the protest in question, and did not know that it was to be introduced before he entered the City Hall. Whatever it might be he was in favor of its being beard, as, indeed, protests of all and any parties judging themselves to be aggreed.

This would not prevent the Board proceeding independently in their canvass.

Supervisor Voormis replied that the first he knew of the protest was when counsel rese to address the Chair. He took the broad ground that they, and they only, were the county canvassers. All the bar of New York, for that matter, night be deputised to bring in protests. No gentleman, in his view, had a right to present a protest.

Supervisor Voormis—But there is one to be presented.

Supervisor Voormis—But there is one to be presented.

Supervisor Voormis—But there is one to be presented.

Supervisor of warkwan stated that counsel had not asked the Board to suspend their busines on necount of his protest. As to this protest, however, he had been informed that a gross fraud had been perpetuated in connection with the recont election—One, indeed, of the graves

n good faith.
Supervisor Tucken said that there was no evidence that
the protest would be presented within any given time.
He moved the Board adjourn till the next day at ten

Supervisor Exy proposed to substitute eleven o'clock. Several named twelve o'clock, which amendment prevailed, and an adjournment took place accordingly.

City Intelligence. CLOSE OF THE FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE. The fair of the American Institute was closed vester day with appropriate exercises. The premiums wer awarded to the most deserving, and the decision of the awarded to the most deserving, and the decision of the judge gave universal satisfaction to all who got medals. We would publish the list of premiams were it not that our columns are crowded; but for the consolation of the victors we would state that our advertising columns are still open to them, and no doubt the most deserving inventions will find their way there before the next fair is held. The exhibition this year has been very successful, and the managers may congratulate themselves on the result of their efforts. The fair has been kept open longer has had more visiters, and made more money than any previous toir. What will become of the Crystal Palace? Who knows:

HAIF SHELL GLOSTEPCATON.—There is a current popular.

HALF SHELL GLORISICATION .- There is a current popular belief that the election and canvassing was over at sundown on November 6th, but such, it appears, is not the case. It is strongly suspected that the voting continued after that date; and from what occurred last night, it She is to be commanded by Captain Post, who is part owner.

Anomer Letner, —About the time that the above bark was fairly in the water, the schooner Wm. H. Gilliand, was launched from the yard of Mr. E. F. Williams, at Greenpoint. She is a very pretty vessel, and no doubt, will please her Charleston owners. Her dimensions, &c., what is the procession owners. Her dimensions, &c., which chere were a great many bore inscriptions lauding Mr. Sielles, and demonstrip Know Nothingh mand whine law-ism. The procession passed to the Park, where a hundred gams were fired off in honer of the half shell victory.

Amen, whose name we could not learn, was dreadfully injured about the head and lace, by standing in front of the cannon which went off accidentally. At the conclosion of the firing the procession reformed, and walls soon leave for the West Indies.

Personal Intelligence.

The I strongly suspected that the voting continued after that date; and from what occurred last night, it appears the canvassing is not through with. The half shells, who claim to have polled enough of votes to elect the majority of the candidates on their city and county ticket, assembled last night in the First ward to have a torchight procession, and pay their respects to Daniel E. Sickes, their Senator elect from the Hirid district. Their banners, of which there were a great many bore inscriptions lauding Hr. Sielles, and denouncing Know Nothing in and waine law-ism. The procession passed in home of the half shell victory.

A man, whose name we could not learn, was dreadfully injured about the head and lace, by standing in front when went of the half shell victory.

A man, whose name we could not learn, was dreadfully injured about the head and the voting spears the canvassing is not through with. The half shells, who claim to have polled enough to the the supplying to Read in the late, the late of the half shell witery.

A man, whose name we could not learn, was dreadfully injured about the head and the pay in the procession and pay their res

ward the entire American charter ticket is elected Councilman, Fifty-fourth district-John L. Noyes. Fifty-Councilman, Fifty-fourth district—John L. Noyes. Fiftyfifth district—Wm. H. Laylor. Assessor—James Dennis.
School Commissioner—Dr. Ladyette Ranney. School
Inspectors—Lewis S. Thomas and Elms H. Herrick.
School Tuusiees—Richard kelley. Benjamin B. Asterbury, Henry M. Schleffelin and James Owens. Constables—Jeremiah T. Lockwood and Augustus Johnson.
inspectors of Election. First district—Thomas O. Davie
and C. W. Beynton. For Second district—Wm. H. WilParis and Alexander W. Murray. Do. Third district—
Dariel Glichrist and A. Sixby. Do. Fourth district—
S. H. Herriman and M. Montross.

Police Intelligence OBTAINING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENCES. John P. Painbil ge, a merchant, was taken into cust

dy yesterday by officer Webb, of the Second District P. ice Court, on charge of obtaining \$2.211 worth of goodfrom Whitney P. Sanger, of No. 24 Dey street, by fals pretences and fraudulent representations. The accused it is alleged, purchased goods to the above amo time, between the 16th of August and the 11th of Sept. last; that at the time of the transaction the accused stated that his assets amounted to more than \$2,400, and also that he would get his mother in-law. Mrs. Elizabeth Hendrickson, to guarantee the payment of the motes. Since that time the complainant states he has frequently neged the accused to get the guarantee from his mother-in-law, as she was a very responsible party, and one in whom Mr. Sanger bad the fullest confidence, but the accused would not fulful his promises in regard to the matter, and as the complainant believes was about leaving the city, so as to escape the responsibility resting upon him, when the complaint for false pretences was made. In conclusion, it is stated that flainbridge detrauded the complainant out of the above amount of property by means of false pretences and fraudulent representations. Justice Pearcy, before whom the matter was laid, held the accused to answer the charge in the sum of \$2,000 ball. time, between the 15th of August and the 11th of Sept The Cuban Junta.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. Several weeks ago, the firm of the Cuban Junta prom

to treat us to some new disclosures in regard to its doings. Time passes away, and we are still in the dark, patiently waiting for the light to come. Why does not the Junta come forth and talk? It is time enough. Let the cat out of the bag, gentlemen.

THREE CUBAN KNOW SOMETHINGS.

The State Election.

The Albany Argus of the 13th last, says:—We do not repeat our election tables this morning, as the changes since our hat publication are not material, and we may as well now wait for the official figures.

The whole Know Nothing State ticket is elected, except that solden, on both democratic ticket is elected, except that solden, on both democratic tickets for Judge of the Court of Appeals, is chosen.

The contest on Senators is close and doubtful in the Eighth district between Kelley and Weimore; in the North hat ween Madden and Lyon, in the Fifteenth, between Dadge and Clark. From the Sewnteenth and Eighteenth districts the information is not decisive of the result. The Journal expresses some confidence of a republican majority in the Senate, but that is very impossible. To make such a result possible, the Journal has to claim two or three Senators who will prove very unreliable furiousts.

We make the As embly stand democrats 50, Hindoos

unsetable fursionists.

We make the As embly stand democrats 50, Hindoos 40, republicans 38. Some two or three districts somewhat in doubt may be changed by the canvass.

Crotchets and Quavers.-To the Editor of he Heraid. Sir—Amongst the advertisements of your edition of this morning, I found the following card:—
A card—Booksellera publishers and editors will please take notice that legal proceedings are in process of preparation

against me, and that I me and stock legally responsible.

As the author of this volume, I deem it necessary to apprise the public that Mr. B. Ulman's name is scarcely mentioned in at all, except in connection with a pamphleted insown authorship, which very decided by contains a wholesale slander upon the American people. All I have done its to see a critical right as an adopted son of America, in quo ing from and commenting on this pamphlet.

As regards Mr. Ullman's menaces respecting legal proceedings, I confess that I am our on a to thid the judge that will see a libel case in my having dose this, as well as to become acquainted with the twolve jurymen who would give him a verdet. Perhaps, also, I may possess some ellight curiodity respecting the value which Mr. Ullman sees upon his own classicaler.

MAX MARRIZEK.

New York, Nov. 13, 1855. Knox-Hatter.—Pwo Words that have a volume of meaning in them. They are synonymes for hand-some hats of early description, heautiful furs, capital gioves, and many more of sea which combine the ornamental and the useful, and which is sead in persection by KNOX, 212 Broadway, corner of Fation areas, Try him.

Cameo-Daguerreotype-The Most Beanti-WILLIAMSON'S, Brooklyn.

Gifts and Presents ... Jast Received, and for

sale at reduced prices, the choicest selection of takey goods, and also every variety of toys, dressed and undressed dolla, games of amissment, ac., at ROVERS' Fancy Bazzar, 46 Broadway.

The Subscribers cail Attention to their stock of portable dressing cases. They are the most compact and useful articles of the kind manufactured. A. & J. SAUN-DERS, 387 Broadway, and No. 7 Aster House.

200 Barreis of Apples for the European Market.—Newtown pippins, carefully handled, in new barrels, free from spois, and in first rate packages. Also avery other description of winter apples. Apply to JOS, CLARR, No. 85 Washington street, Albany, N. Y.

Thanksgiving Anniversary. — American Widow's Relief Association.—Meeting at the Tapernacle on Thursday evening, Nov. 22. Eminent public speakers, and report of the trustees will be given. 201N P. TREADWELL, President. SOLON ROBINSON, Secretary Paris Milinery.-Notice to the Ladies.

Madame Levis having opened this day, (Nov. 13.) choice styles of Paris winter bonnets, dress caps, &c., respectfully calls the attention of the ladies to the same.

MADAME LEVIS, 599 Broadway. Foster, Dixon & Co. have Opened an Institu-

Foster, Dixon & Co. have Opened as Institu-tion 346 Frondway, which will easter incalculable benefits upon the increantile community. Instruction in writing arbitime in and bookkeeping is afforded by them in the most substan-tial, practical and expeditions member. Never before in one establishment was so much ability united for the purposes of teaching. Br. Dixon is the most secondished penuman we ever saw. The other gentlemen of the firm are favorably known, and their extensive acquain ance enables them to ren-der essential aid testrangers in securing eligible mercantile situations.—Golden Gate. White's Assortment of Furs are now Open for the inspection of the public. They comprise the richest and rarest specimens ever exhibited in this city, and at a price that will induce visiters to purchase. WHITE, 321 Broadway, opposite Broadway theatre.

offering the greatest bargains in silks ever offered in the city, viz:— Plaid and stripe silks worth 76 and 8734 cents, now 50 and 6234 cents; plaid and stripe silks worth \$1 and \$1 35, reduced to 75 and \$734 cents; rich black silks from 4a, to 12s; per yard. Columbian Hall, 281 Grand street.

Silks. S. & M. E. Towie & Co. are now

French Millinery.—C. Bell & Co., of No. 3 Catherine street, respectfully inform the ladies that they have now ready for inspection a rich and rare stock of winter mil-linery. All who widy elegance with economy, should give us a call, and we are confident that they will not be disappointed. N. B. Basque, waist and cleak patterns cut in the latest style. § Carpets! Carpets!! Carpets!!!—Saperb medicion valvet carpets, from the Paris Exhibition; splendid tapatry Brussels from the celebrated manufactory of Crosley & Son, Hallfax, England; just received at HIGAM ANDERSON'S, 28 Bowery.

Newly Invented Spring Under Beds-Made y Pigot's patent machine.—The subscriper most respectfuly nyles he sitention of the public in general to call and example the newly invented spring under hed, (for which he shought the patent right of the United States); its construction is mirrely different from any hereicofore offered to the public, he will be happy to expisit and show the superior qualities of sites intvalled article to parities whether they wish to purchase ow or any future time. M. P. DORSUH, Manufacturer, 20 Chambers street.

Tremendous Bargains in Clothing .- \$35 for A large lot of fine black cloth frees coats, fashionably out, beauffully made, and fined throughout with satin, well worth \$25, selling at EVANS' Clothing Werehouse, 56 and 68 Fulton street, at \$8.

Comb Factory, 387 Broadway.-Ladies are respectfully invited to examine a large variety of tortoise siell dress combs, of the newest French patterns, at A. & J. SAUNDER'S, 137 Exceeding.

Fine Cutlery .- The Subscribers have Paid particular altention to this branch of theif busin on land at present the most beautiful and well as ment in the city. A. & J. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Asta 387 Broadway. A Work on the History, Prevention and

eure of the chronic diseases of the respiratory, circuitatory, digestive, secretory and showhest, checking the glands and
skin) nervous and most systems of the hunty accommy. The
Philosophy of Livingt or, the Way to knjurg a commy. The
Philosophy of Livingt or, the Way to knjurg a commy. The
rivingt of the systems of the hunty and is fountoris, and to secure Longevity. With numerous artists,
illustrating the various systems of the hunty organism ratings,
illustrating the various systems of the hunty organism and pulmomary consumption, their prevention and treatment, is more recy,
and will be sent to any address, free of charge. Patients at a,
distance can consuit Dr. Heath, by letter, stating their mass
fully. Office hours, 9 to 4

Hollowny's Pills Possess the Most As-ionishing power in the cure of general debility, and in ven-ovaling the system. The corprising effect of these wooder-tal pills is such as to restore health when it appears lost for over.

Premium Cin,-Wm. Reed, of No. 118 East Twenty minth street, is offering to the public, gin, the ties of which far exceeds anything to be mad with: if only to be fairly fasted by forcers of the beservage, to receive the best of the street of the street

Dentistry .- Dr. Levitt, Dentist, having secmed the right of use of the num colored guits percha base for artificial teeth invices the public to call and examine this great improvement, at No. 12 Waveriey place, one block from Broadway.

Notice. - An opportunity is now offered for single confirmer and families to obtain rooms and apariments during the winter season, or reaccable terms, in a note on Broadway, having superior accommodations and convenient to business. Apply, ay teller, to A. B. M., Herald office, Brooklyn.—Lacites' Dress and Clock Tries-ming.—JOSEPH 1 OCKITT, SON & CO., 251 Fulson street, Brooklyn, manufacturers and importers of fringes, volvets, more anniew, cords, fas-sis, moss buttons and tassels, fas-sch and knotted fringes, &c., &c.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Touper excite admiration amongst all combissence in art. A suite of negarit private apartments for applying his incommercial dye good reliable article of its kimd. Wholesain and retail, a ORISTALVINO'S, No. 6 sour Bouse.

Lyon, at each World's Convention, Takes the prize for his invention; Takes the prize for his invention;
For his task's intended a Normodes.
Clearing of insects, any premises.
Lyon's Magnetic Powder and Fills for the description of insects, rats and mice, 424 Brondway, and 6 South Eighth street.
Philadelphis.

Sciofula, Eruptions, Ulcera, Rheumatism, and all other chronic affections, are treated with the greatest energes, or entire new principles. Patients who may have subtreed for years and effectivally cured. The following is one out of hundred or effectivally cured. The following is one out of hundred for periodic property of the proposition of health, if might say mirrecruetated by the following is one out of hundred for the periodic property of the periodic property o Scrotula, Eruptions, Ulcers, Rheumatism

inventions are the order of the day, but we have seen nothing in the way or pen and pencil case that car-compare with that invented by LoWN ID and called Loweds' Patent. Manufactured and for some by WILMARTH, No. 48 Maiden lane. It is one of the nestest and best styles in the market. They are made to good and stiver.

whitaers or Monstacties Furcest to Grow m six weeks, by my orguent, which will not stain or injure the stin. It aboutle; set to any part of the country. R. G. FRAHAM 568 Broadway: Briggs A State street, Albany Geber, 4: South Third acreet, Physiciphia.

Tarr. Pimples, Freekier, Chaps, Chafes, and all skin deformities positively exceed by GOURAUD'S Matchiese failing Medicated Sons, document and the solution of the body of the chapter of the body. Liquid come, ill this half restorative and dye at the old dopp, Twaller st, first store from Broadway, MRS, HAYES, Broadway

chernia.—Only Prize Stedal awarded to ARSH 4 CO. by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations for bett new patent radical cure trans. References as to its material processor and taken to be and taken to be a construction of the processor and taken to be a construction of the second state of the construction of the second Marsh, to 's, No 215 Maiden into Sec York, and Marsh, Cottine 1 Co., No 3 West Fourth street, Ciccinnati, Ohio Open from A. M. until 9 P. M.